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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The exodus from Norfolk continues; the city, it is said, has a deserted appearance. —— Tea cultivation near Summerville, S. C., is proving satisfactory. —— The Columbia, while racing the Defender yesterday, broke her steel mast, about thirty feet above the deck of the vessel. —— Boston and Philadelphia will enforce quarantine regulations against vessels from any ports in Virginia. —— The political situation in Hayti is growing serious; numerous arrests have been made. —— Two of the assassins of President Heureaux have been captured and shot. —— Severe storm at Tallahassee and on the Gulf coast of Florida; town of Carrabelle wrecked; turpentine interests greatly damaged. —— Two more cases of yellow fever discovered in Phœbus; no deaths and no new cases is the official report from the Soldiers' Home. —— The Democratic State Convention of Maryland nominated John Walter Smith for Governor; the nomination is regarded as a strong one. —— New York markets: Money on call was 3@4½ per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; flour quiet but steady and held at old prices; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 76½; corn—spot firm; No. 2 37½c; oats—spot firm; cotton, quiet; middling uplands 6½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., August 2.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 80 degrees, 8 P. M., 82 degrees; maximum, 91 degrees; minimum, 76 degrees; mean, 84 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0.00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.94 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 10 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local and generally heavy showers occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the districts east of the Mississippi, with higher temperatures over the northern sections. Quitman, Ga., 4.44; Thomasville, Ga., 2.24; Hatteras, N. C., 2.16; Wilmington, N. C., 1.94; Blackville, S. C., 1.72.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—For North Carolina — Generally fair and continued high temperature Thursday and Friday; fresh southerly winds.

Port Almanac--August 3.

Sun Rises	5.11 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.00 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 50 M.
High Water at Southport	6.03 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.33 P. M

Chicago will soon have the biggest twine mill in the world and then will crow about having the twist on other towns.

It costs something to go through the Suez Canal. It is only ninety-two miles long, but the toll on an ordinary ship is $4,000.

Chief Justice Chambers predicts more trouble in Samoa. With three bosses making trouble for them they ought to have enough.

Chicago has a plague of mosquitoes. It is strange that it hasn't occurred to some one to lure them over to the Chicago river and let them get a whiff of that odor incubator.

Twenty-five thousand inventions were patented in this country last year, and the prospects are good for several more this year. There is a field opening to some genius to get up an Aguinaldo trap.

There isn't much encouragement for the Chicago stay-at-homes to enjoy themselves. A magistrate the other day fined one of them $3 for doing nothing but throwing a woman down a flight of stairs.

One of the pension examiners has discovered a hustling, much married woman, who has been married about six times, each time to a soldier. She has drawn pensions on some, a lump of $1,088 on the first, and has filed applications for pensions on some of the others.

A day or two ago we noted the formance of a Western farmer over 80 who had just cut a new set of teeth. Now comes a West Virginia woman aged 95 who last week cut a caper and took to herself a new husband. In this connection it is mentioned that she has been a pipe smoker for lo these many years, but refrained from the seductive cigarette.

The Kansas girls have organized what they call Funston clubs, in which they pledge themselves to marry no man who was not of the famous Twentieth in Luzon. They may discover that there will not be so much fun in this later on, and that it will be a losin' business for most of them, for there will not be men enough to go 'round, and then somebody will have to read the riot act.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Policeman B. R. King is acting in place of Policeman Woebse as hall officer in the absence of the latter in the quarantine service.

— One of the electric cars ran over a dog on Front between Orange and Ann streets yesterday afternoon. He was injured so badly that he had to be killed.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: "Work on the Carolina Northern Railroad has been suspended for several days because of the great quantity of water on the ground."

— Wm. Philpot, colored, was tried for disorderly conduct before Justice Fowler yesterday, but at the request of the prosecutor judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

— The degree team of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., conferred the first degree for rank of page on one candidate last night at the regular meeting of the order in Castle Hall.

— The Southside Pharmacy, corner Fifth and Castle streets, Dr. W. F. Stokes & Co., proprietors, has been sold to Messrs. J. S. and W. A. Canady, who will conduct the business in the future.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will make a trip to sea to-day, leaving Market street dock at 9.15 o'clock this morning. The trip is for the Siloam excursionists, but many Wilmington people will doubtless go.

— Mamie Garfield, a colored woman, arrested for using loud and obscene language on Front street Tuesday night, was sentenced to twenty days imprisonment at the police court yesterday morning.

— The steamboat *Driver* will arrive this morning at 8 o'clock from Fayetteville with a party of excursionists on board from White Oak and points this side. She will clear on the return trip this evening at 7 o'clock.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: "Two negroes who were witnesses of the murder of Town Marshal Atkinson, of Red Springs, and who are thought to be implicated in the crime, were brought here last week and placed in jail."

— County Commissioner W. F. Alexander handed in his resignation yesterday to Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning as school committeeman for District No. 13, which is in Harnett Township. Mr. Alexander's office as commissioner debars him from the privilege of holding another public office at the same time.

— Mr. Richard Carroll, the contractor having in charge the remodelling of Mount Olive Baptist Church preparatory to the meeting of the Association there this Fall, in tearing away the pulpit of the church a few days ago found a carpenter's square, which was probably lost by workmen in constructing the building about twenty-five years ago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seacoast Road—Schedule.
W. B. Cooper—Fesh cakes.
J. W. Plummer—Just in to-day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. Hayden—Randolf buggy.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Wm. H. Griffin, Jr., of Lumberton, is in the city.

— Mr. R. R. Jones, of Lumberton, is in the city, making business calls.

— Mr. V. Sidbury, of Sloop Point, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. W. W. Woodruff, of Grant, was among the excursionists, who arrived in the city last evening.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., and J. R. Milliken returned from Wrightsville Beach this morning."

— Miss Jessie Presson, who has been spending some time in Wilmington, the guest of friends, has returned to her home at Charlotte.

— Miss Parrott, of Dayton, Ohio, arrived yesterday and is spending some time in the city, the guest of Miss Mary Lillington McKoy.

— Mr. Edwin A. McKoy, son of Maj. T. H. McKoy, of this city, and a prominent young business man of Dayton, Ohio, arrived yesterday on a visit to his parents.

— Capt. W. A. Sanders and family returned yesterday from a pleasant visit to Beaufort, N. C. He resumed his regular run on the steamer *Seabright* to Little River, S. C., last night.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Miss Addie Riddick came up from Wrightsville Sound this morning accompanied by Miss Peyton, of Lebanon, Tenn., who will be her guest at Tokay for a week or two."

To Re-model City Prison.

It is now definitely settled that the city guard house will be re-modeled and put in a sanitary condition throughout, the latter having been an impossibility heretofore on account of the present arrangement. A proposition was at first made to the Board of Aldermen for costly repairs and for the fitting up of a prison of larger proportions than was deemed necessary. The matter was then referred to a committee with instructions to arrange for cheaper repairs on a small scale which would fill at the same time all the requirements.

Plans now have been adopted and it is very probable that contractor Thad F. Tyler, who has had much experience in prison building, will begin work at an early day.

PETITION M'KINLEY.

Citizens Sign a Strong Document Bearing On the Postoffice Situation.

PROTEST AGAINST FRENCH.

He Must Not be Appointed to Succeed Chadbourn—Would Roughly Jar the Peace of the Community—The Petition and Signers.

The petition to President McKinley protesting against the appointment of G. Z French as postmaster at Wilmington to succeed W. H. Chadbourn, referred to in yesterday's STAR, was circulated for additional signatures and will be forwarded at once to Washington.

Referring to the matter of possible appointment of G. Z. French to the postmastership, a member of the STAR staff was told yesterday by a gentleman who is "on the inside" regarding the postoffice situation, that he had it from Senator Pritchard's own lips that French would not be appointed under any circumstances.

The following is the petition against the appointment of French which was circulated for signatures yesterday and the day previous, together with the signers.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 1st, 1899.

To President McKinley:

Believing that the citizens of every community have the right to a voice in all matters affecting their local affairs; believing that under our republican form of government community rights are inherent and inalienable, and that it is the duty of all good citizens to use every effort to prevent the presence of discordant and dangerous elements in their midst, the citizens of Wilmington deem it to be their duty to thus publicly advise you that the appointment of G. Z. French to a federal office in this city would be attended with danger to the domestic repose and public order of the community, and against such action by your excellency they most earnestly protest.

Mr. French has rendered himself peculiarly obnoxious to the citizens here, and his presence and influence would roughly jar the peace and repose that now possess the community.

With these facts before your excellency we cannot bring ourselves to believe that the chief executive of the nation, whose duty it is to conserve the peace and happiness of our common country, will lend himself to providing pecuniary support for one man at the cost of the peace and order of a whole community.

Respectfully,

[Signed] Walker Taylor, Jas. T. Riley, W. R. Kenan, Jas. I. Metts, B. G. Worth, William Gilchrist, W. H. Sprunt, W. G. Whitehead, W. A. Whitehead, C. C. Brown, John R. Turrentine, J. E. Crow, John R. Turrentine, Jr., B. F. Hall, S. P. McNair, G. J. Boney, John C. Heyer, H. L. Vollers, Roger Moore, H. H. Watters, Jas. C. Morrison, C. H. Schulken, J. W. Carmichael, L. L. Pritchard, W. B. Cooper, Thos. R. Post, Walter Rutland Benj. Bell, J. A. Taylor, H. Vollers, G. M. Grant, C. H. Ward, T. C. McIlhenny, Jr., Jas. C. Higgins, H. G. Fennell, G. S. LeGrand, E. Piner, R. H. Berry, Robt. R. Bellamy, H. H. Munson, C. P. Wells, D. McEachern, Dan'l. H. Penton, Bellamy Harriss, Clarence D. Mafflitt, J. W. Morgan, J. E. Thompson, F. M. Fulford, W. O. Page, J. C. Gore, E. G. Woody, A. H. Creasy, H. W. Malloy, W. P. Toomer, Wm. L. DeRosset, W. H. Stokeley, Jr., Edward T. Taylor, J. K. Williams, R. A. Kingsbury, A. M. Baldwin, R. C. Sloan, V. Hall, E. Payson Willard, B. O. Stone, M. F. Croom, L. Tate Bowden, E. M. Beery, Henry Savage, P. F. Duffy, J. W. Murchison, W. E. Perdew, J. V. Grainger, Geo. H. Howell, Jas. G. Barrentine, Jos. E. Bunting, H. M. Foard, J. F. Whitaker, W. C. Peterson, V. E. Zoeller, Geo. Honnet, Gabriel Holmes, F. A. Lord, John S. Watters, Jos. H. Watters, L. Stein, E. D. Williams, I. Shrier, John E. Wood, S. H. Fishblate, W. W. Hodges, J. W. Fleet, C. D. Jacobs, G. W. Chesnutt, John H. Brown, Wm. H. Brown, Thos. D. Meares, A. A. Brown, J. H. Boatwright, S. M. Boatwright, H. McL. Green, Jno. H. Beery, C. C. Covington & Co., W. L. Williford, Iredell Meares, M. S. Willard, E. S. Lathrop, Brooke French.

INTERESTING TRIAL YESTERDAY.

Mr. Charles Wessell Indicted for Violation of Harbor Master's Rules.

Three cases were called in the police court yesterday morning against Mr. Charles Wessell, charging him with obstructing the dock at foot of Orange street, building a fire on the wharf and throwing trash and mud into the river.

Upon affidavit the cases were removed to Justice W. H. Northrop, Jr., and were heard in the city court room at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The charges were preferred by Capt. Edgar D. Williams, Harbor Master, and he was represented at the investigation by Iredell Meares, Esq., City Attorney. Mr. Wessell had for his counsel M. Bellamy, Esq.

The testimony of several witnesses was heard and the matter taken under advisement by Justice Northrop until 12 o'clock noon on Friday. The case attracted much interest with rivermen and the court room was filled during the progress of the trial.

Caught Stealing Lumber.

John Bishop, a colored youth thirteen years of age, was turned over to the police yesterday morning to answer the charge of larceny. He was detected by workmen stealing lumber from the yards of the Atlantic Coast Line and was promptly arrested and carried to police headquarters by Mr. W. M. Godwin. Lumber has repeatedly been stolen from the company in this way, the employes at the yard say, and the arrest of Bishop is the fruit of a strict look-out that has been exercised by the men. The youthful offender will have an investigation of his case to-day.

BIGGEST GAME OF THE SEASON TO-DAY.

Tarboro Team Arrived Yesterday—Strong Aggregation of Base Ball Talent. Hilton Diamond Improvements.

At 4.30 o'clock this afternoon Wilmington's new base ball aggregation, the Athletic Association team, will go upon the diamond for the first time to measure strength with a visiting team. The Tarboro team, with whom they will cross bats, arrived yesterday and are guests at The Orton. They are a fine looking crowd of boys, and will doubtless put up a game which will call forth the very best efforts of the Wilmington team to cope with them.

The Tarboro team is composed of A1 players from all parts of the country. The members of the team, the places they are from and the positions to which they will be assigned this afternoon are as follows:

Luskey, Washington, D. C., catch; Withers, Richmond College, pitch; Fenner, A. and M. College, first base; Lambert, Trinty College, second base; Phillips, Richmond College, third base; Meade, Alleghany Institute, short stop; Glavin, Washington, D. C., left field; Warren, Washington, D. C., center field; Kennen, Georgetown Univerity, right field.

The line-up of the Wilmington Association team will be as follows: Zellers, catch; Brunson, first base; Johnston, L., second base; Johnson, F., third base; Brinig, short stop; Schutte, left field; Alston, centre field; Edwards, right field; Sanders, Person and Sweeney, pitch.

Mr. Skelding, manager of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, has made very many improvements on the Hilton diamond the past few days. They have enlarged the grand stand still more, constructed a railing to keep spectators off the diamond, made considerable additions to the netting arranged for the protection of the occupants of the grand stand and improved the place in numerous other ways.

Special street cars will meet the 3:45 o'clock Wilmington Seacoast train Wrightsville Beach and Sound and proceed without stop to the ball ground. It is expected that by far the largest crowd of the season will witness the game this afternoon.

HE FELL TWENTY FEET.

O. A. Gully, a Carpenter On the Masonic Temple, Met With a Serious Accident Yesterday.

Yesterday O. A. Gully, a young carpenter employed by the contractor in the construction of the Masonic Temple, was very painfully injured while at work on the second floor of the building. He was at work close to the derrick when some part of it slipped, causing Mr. Gully to spring to one side to avoid being struck. In doing so he lost his footing and fell through the joists twenty feet to the floor beneath.

Some bruises on his left side were the most serious external injuries, but that there was internal injury of some seriousness was evidenced by the fact that he expectorated blood quite freely. Dr. McMillan was called to the scene of the accident and ordered the man sent to the City Hospital. At a late hour last night he was reported resting easy with no symptoms of very serious results.

Wilmington in 1900.

Mr. Luther Herring returned last evening from Greensboro, where he went Monday in company with Messrs. Will Platt and James Williams to participate in the festivities of gala week in that city. He says that there is an immense crowd in attendance upon the annual State Firemen's Tournament, and the meeting of the association is an enthusiastic one. By a vote of forty-six to sixteen the association decided to hold the tournament for 1900 at Wilmington, and Chief Schnibben, who is in attendance, is "wearing a broad smile." Charlotte was the other bidder for the annual meeting, but Wilmington's delegation presented their claims so strongly that the "boys" could not resist.

First Sale of Tobacco.

A letter from Mr. A. H. Powell, of Vineland, to the STAR announces that the first sale of leaf tobacco in the splendid new Farmer's Warehouse at that place was successfully held yesterday. In writing of the sale Mr. Powell says:

Between fifteen and twenty thousand pounds were sold, bringing good prices. This amount would have been doubled but for continued heavy rains which prevented farmers from getting to market. The prospects are exceedingly bright and it is only a matter of a very short time before this will be an important tobacco market.

Mr. D. A. Bodenhamer, of Danville, Va., a well known auctioneer, was here and conducted the sale. Among the vicinity buyers were Messrs. T. W. Brame, O. F. Thornton, R. B. Hester and W. T. Ferrell, of Mullins, S. C. The next sale will be on Friday, August 5.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

AN ASSURING TELEGRAM.

Dr. Wertenbaker Telegraphs Mayor Waddell Wilmington Will be Notified of Any Further Quarantine Needed.

Mayor Waddell yesterday received a telegram from Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, surgeon in charge of the Marine Hospital here, who was dispatched by the Government to the scene of the recent outbreak of yellow fever in Virginia, assuring himself and the Board of Health, of which the Mayor is *ex officio* chairman, that the Government experts have the cases of fever well in hand, and that if additional quarantine becomes necessary for Wilmington the authorities will be promptly notified.

No quarantine against points other than those mentioned in yesterday's STAR have been established. Capt. Robt. Green, chief quarantine officer, was about his duties as usual yesterday. Mr. A. J. Hill, as has been announced, is on the qui vive for suspects on the Seaboard Air Line, and Policeman Woebse and Captain Wiggins are at their respective posts—Rocky Mount and Newbern.

Dr. McMillan last night mailed instructions to his quarantine officers at Rocky Mount and Newbern to inform all passengers for Wilmington from Norfolk that a certificate of health would be required of them before they are allowed to stop in the city. When asked if this meant a quarantine against Norfolk on the part of Wilmington authorities, Dr. McMillan replied that it did. Letters were also mailed last night to superintendents of transportation of the various railroads informing them of this action.

FULL CREDIT TO RED SHIRTS.

They Vanquished Best Team Wilmington Then Had—But Can They Outplay Athletic Association Team.

The STAR hastens to assure some of its numerous valued friends in and about Maxton that there was not the least intention, in the report of last Saturday's game, of robbing the superb team of Maxton ball players of any of the credit of having beaten the Wilmington boys. It was a fair, straight licking that they gave the Wilmington team, which was composed of the very best players Wilmington could get together at that time.

The idea which the reporter intended to convey in referring to the Wilmington team which played Maxton and the Athletic Association team was that the Association, which was then organizing a team, would have a much stronger nine, engaging several professionals and bring them here especially to strengthen their team for the season. This they have now done and the STAR hopes that Maxton may meet them on the diamond before the season is gone and if they do and Maxton comes as well fortified as they were for last Saturday's game, the Athletic Association team will have to put up a truly "profesh" game to get the odds on the "Red Shirts."

A COMPLIMENTARY SAIL.

By Mr. R. E. Crawford in Honor of Miss Addie Lee Short.

Another delightful sailing party was given on the *Annie Otto* in the Banks' channel, Wrightsville Beach, last night. The sail was complimentary to Miss Addie Lee Short, and was given by Mr. R. E. Crawford, the popular manager of the Seashore Hotel. The party was composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Miss Addie Lee Short, Miss Bessie Short, Miss Rosa Short, Washington; Miss Ivy Root, Miss Levi, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Sarah Lilly Wolff, Charlotte; Miss Mary Weller, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Moody, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. and Mrs. Warner, Florida; Mrs. Sellers, Cincinnati; Mrs. A. T. Hill, Mrs. M. McD. Williams, Faison; Messrs. J. T. Jewett, Richmond; Thomas Griffin, Petersburg; Reid French, Albert Peschau, Geo. L. Morton,

THE COTTON TRUST.

[*Planter and Ginner.*]

The announcement that the manager of the Sugar Trust has resigned his job so that he may give his whole time and attention to the affairs of the Cotton Trust, alias the American Cotton Company, portends evil to the producers of the South's chief staple. It means that he intends bending the power of his intellect, the force of his will and the influence of the millions of money he can undoubtedly command to carrying out the aims and ends of the American Cotton Company, which lie nowhere this side the absolute control of the whole cotton product of this country—the purchase and sale of every pound grown on the continent.

The mere lease—perpetual though it be—of enough presses to put up every bale of cotton grown, with the attendant royalty of one dollar per bale, or $11,000,000 to $12,000,000 per year in the aggregate, is not a business large enough to suit the taste of such a man, nor does the management of such call for the exercise of all the restless ability which he must expend to be happy and contented. If the round bale press owned and being exploited by the American Cotton Company had the merit claimed for it, then its intrinsic worth, backed by ordinarily good business management, would enable it to supercede the old style press, and bring it finally into universal use. But to work up a trust to buy all the cotton produced, to absolutely control the entire product—that is a matter requiring a genius of finance, a master of combination—is worthy the time and attention of even such a skillful organizer and manipulator as the manager of the Sugar Trust has shown himself to be.

UNIVERSITY OF N. C.

Action of the Board of Trustees at Their Recent Meeting in the City of Raleigh.

A. AND M. COLLEGE TRUSTEES

Action That Will Mark a New Educational Era in North Carolina—A Lively Fist Fight in the Yarborough—Rains Injure Cotton.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.

The University trustees yesterday failed to elect a successor to Judge Shepherd as dean of the Law School, postponing the matter till a future meeting, but they decided to enlarge the teaching force so as to have four professorships in the school. There will be two professors of law if the present plan is carried out, and two other professors teaching cognate subjects, such as history and political economy, leading up to the degree in law.

The president and executive committee were empowered to prepare a plan of re organization looking to this enlargement and to present names of proper candidates for the positions to be filled. These will be acted on at a meeting of the board at some early date.

Dr. Thomas Wilson, of Chapel Hill, was elected assistant instructor in Latin.

Mr. E. K. Graham, of Charlotte, was elected librarian.

The board adopted by a rising vote a resolution of thanks to Mr. H. Weil, of Goldsboro, for his recent gift of $1,000 to equip the library.

Another valuable gift received by the trustees was the law library of the late Dr. John M. Manning, presented by his wife. As a mark of their appreciation of this and recognition of the services of Dr. Manning to the institution, the trustees decided to establish the Manning scholarship of law—the only scholarship in the Law School. It will be awarded each year to some student on account of his ability, character and financial necessity.

Wake Forest Trustees.

The Wake Forest trustees elected Jas. L. Lake, of Virginia, as professor of physics. No one was chosen to take the chair of chemistry for a year in Prof. Brewer's absence, but it is probable that Nicolas Knight, of Johns Hopkins, will be selected. The committee is waiting to learn whether or not he will accept.

A general reception will be tendered Bishop and Mrs. Cheshire and Mr. and Mrs. Bratton at St. Mary's on Thursday evening from 8.30 to 10.30 o'clock by the congregations of the Good Shepherd and Christ Churches, to which all friends are cordially invited. No cards issued, except to the pastors of the city churches.

In the course of a decision in a bankruptcy case rendered yesterday, Judge Purnell uses these words: "Justices of the peace, officers by no means infallible, frequently innocent of law and actually sometimes known to construe the abreviation affix designating their office, J. P. to mean judgment for plaintiff."

A Lively Fist Fight.

There was a lively fist fight last night in the lobby of the Yarborough House between Mr. John Ellis, the night clerk, and Mr. Dorsett, the steward. Ellis struck Dorsett such a blow as to break a bone in his (Ellis') arm. Otherwise, honors were about even. The trouble was caused by Dorsett disputing Ellis' word about some matter relating to the hotel.

Farmers in this section report cotton as beginning to suffer from the continued rains. Tobacco in some places is taking a second growth.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday approved the names of seventy-five Radical store-keepers and guagers appointed by Collector Duncan here to take the place of Democrats on the civil service list. This is done under McKinley's recent order setting aside the civil service rules. Another batch of about fifty names has been sent up for approval.

The Monroe Oil and Fertilizer Company was this morning incorporated by the Secretary of State. Its capital stock is $31,000, with privilege of increasing it to $50,000. The incorporators are R. A. Morrow, W. C. Heath, John R. English and others.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Important Action of A. and M. Trustees.

Trustees of the A. and M. College completed their work this afternoon and adjourned. The action of the trustees of this college at their first meeting after the election of President George T. Winston, shows that both trustees and the new president have a clear conception of its needs and a firm purpose to supply them. Steps were taken for erecting a textile school building and procuring at once a plant for textile instruction. Military discipline was adopted as the proper system for regulating the time, habits, health, morals and conduct of the young men. The preparatory department was abolished. The regulation admitting women was modified so as to receive them only for textile and other technical instruction not now provided in the State school for women in Greensboro. Scholarships were assigned to each member of the Legislature, Representatives and Senators, and to trustees of the college, and steps were taken to place the college library upon a proper basis of management by employing a trained librarian. Every one of the measures is most important and far reaching. The procuring of a textile plant and beginning of instruction there will mark a new educational era in North Carolina.

Excursion Last Night.

An excursion from North Wilkesboro and Siloam, N. C., managed by Mr. J. H. Allen, of Siloam, arrived in the city over the C. F. and Y. V. railroad last night and will spend to-day in the city and on the beaches. There were about 500 people in the party.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

THRIVING KINSTON.

Will Issue Bonds for Sewerage and Street Improvements — Tobacco Sales—A Furniture Factory to be Built.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

KINSTON, N. C., August 2.

The proposition to issue $25,000 in bonds for sewerage and street improvements was carried almost unanimously to-day at the special election, only about a dozen votes being cast in opposition.

Kinston warehouses had their opening sales to-day, selling fully 200,000 pounds of the leaf at very satisfactory prices to the farmers. Since last season, there has been one sales warehouse — the "Centre Warehouse" — erected, and two stemmeries, making ten stemmeries and prizeries in the town. Last season's sales were slightly over $5,000,000 pounds, and with a largely increased acreage and fine crops, the prospects this season are for 8,000,000 pounds.

Sufficient stock has been subscribed to assure a furniture factory for Kinston, on which work will begin at a very early day. It will be built altogether by home capital, and will cost about $15,000 to $20,000.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice July 13th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Eliza C. Alvin, Cattie Clark, Edith Culkins, Fannie Chesnutt, Ella Curtis, Harriett Cumgton, R. T. Fennell, Cederess Graham, Laney Johnson, Elsie Miller, M. J. McKay. M. E. Martin, E. M. Owens, Fannie Young.

MEN'S LIST.

E. C. Butner, Franklin Britton, J. F. Buckhaley, James W. Bryan A. M. Carter, Frank Cook, two G. B. Gresham, D. N. Horne, William Hall, W. M. Hendren, Samuel Jinkins, Edgar Miller, J. T. Martin, Robbie Montgomery, Robert Nichols, M. D. L. Worth, B. W. Park, John Pannill, J. J. Potter, Joe Polhamus, J. P. Palmer, L. L. Roberson, Jno. Jas. Riordan, Noomo White, W. H. West,

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 22 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—19 casks spirits turpentine, 35 barrels rosin, 19 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—29 casks spirits turpentine 129 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels rosin.

Schr. Ruth J.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 87 barrels rosin.

Schr. Minnie Ward—10 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin.

Schr. J. D. Pigott—11 casks spirits turpentine, 63 barrels rosin.

Schr. Mary Ann—4 casks spirits turpentine, 25 barrels rosin, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Spirits turpentine, 100 casks; rosin, 416 barrels; tar, 43 barrels; crude turpentine, 22 barrels.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Large Attendance at Red Springs Meeting and Great Interest Manifested.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 2.—Red Springs Farmers' Institute opened well and will continue two more days. There is a large crowd of attentive listeners; nice decorations. Such talented lecturers as Patterson, Kilgore, Massey, Sanderson, Johnson and others are present. There will be illustrated lectures on public roads and insect pests Thursday night. The Commissioner of Agriculture praises the cordial welcome and great interest taken. Many pretty ladies are in attendance. This is a fine agricultural section; second to none. Great good will be accomplished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR RENT from October 1st, that very desirable store

Now occupied by The Fishblate Clothing Company. Apply to DONALD MACRAE.
jy 23 tf tu th Bell 'Phone 347

FRESH CAKES.

110 BOXES LEMON CAKES.
100 BOXES ASSORTED CAKES.
25 CASES 10c MILK.
30 CASES HORSFORD'S.
156 BOXES GREEN COFFEE.
20 CASES ARBUCKLE'S COFFEE.
25 PICNIC CHEESE.
3000 PIECES BAGGING.
3500 BUNDLES TIES.
59 BARRELS RICE.
25 BAGS JAVA RICE.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
aug 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

JUST.. IN TO-DAY.

FRESH FROM THE SOUTHERN PINES VINEYARDS,

Luscious Niagara and Delaware

GRAPES.

Press and Free Stone Peaches.

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR ICE CREAM.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess Street, next to corner Second street.
aug 3 tf 'Phone Inter-State 128.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

We Can and Will

We Can

Sell you goods in our line of best quality and we can make prices much lower than some would-be competitors, and we guarantee full satisfaction.

We Will

Give you such odds as will enable you to increase your business if you offer them to the consumer—instead of trying to meet some low quality and price competitor. Far-seeing merchants don't practice this short sighted policy. We sell

Winchester Hams and Picnics.
Squire's Pig Bellies,
"Seal" brand Leaf Lard
and all kinds Canned Meats.

WE ARE OVERRUN WITH ORDERS FOR
"Cuban Blossom"..... 5c Cigar
"Santa Bana,"..... 5c Cigar
"El Capitan General"....10c Cigar

We carry all brands Cheroots and Cigarettes and solicit your enquiries.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 2 tf

Look in our Window.

A NICE PRESENT For You!

SAME PLACE. 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
jy 9 tf

GERMANIA.

PORTLAND CEMENT,
HOFFMAN ROSINDALE CEMENT,
ANCHOR LINE.

STANDARD BAGGING,
STANDARD TIES.

Virginia Water Ground Meal.

BEST GROCERIES,
BEST PRICES,
BEST TERMS.

THE WORTH CO.
jy 14 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
3.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

We Offer Bagging and Ties, Groceries and Provisions

TO THE TRADE

AT CLOSE FIGURES.

Correspondence invited.

HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
jy 27 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays.

Fare to pier and return on 5 15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

je 6 tf J. W. HARPER, Manager.

At The Unlucky. SPEAKING of Tea.

I am selling a blended Tea for that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c. **35c**

Try it.

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good. A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate. My 'Phones are 109.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

Fine Saw Mill and Turpentine Timber For Sale

Near Jacksonville, Fla. Said to be the finest tract of timber in Florida. Eight crops virgin boxes now being worked; can cut probably 30 or 40 crops more. Turpentine privilege sold or retained. Apply, LOCK BOX NO. 5, Maxton, N. C.
jy 22 2w

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

A corrected statement of our foreign trade showing the value and character of our exports and imports for the last fiscal year has just been issued by Chief Austin, of the Bureau of Statistics, which we find thus summarized in the Baltimore *Sun*:

"The excess of our exports of merchandise over imports in the fiscal year 1899 was $507,000,000, as against an excess of $594,000,000 in 1898. The total of exports in the former year was $1,204,123,134, against $1,210,291,913 in 1898. But for the increased volume of imports in the last six months of 1899 the surplus of that year would have been about the same as in 1898. The volume of exports, it is perceived, is not decreasing, but, on the contrary, gives promise of a material increase in the important class of manufactured articles.

The exports of agricultural products in 1899 were worth $784,999,009, against $853,683,570 in 1898 and $929,820,808 in 1890. There was a decided increase in the last two years, due chiefly to short crops in Europe. The farm products of the country still constitute the larger portion of our exports, but they are subject to violent fluctuations of price, which are not without effect upon our internal politics. They do not, like our exports of manufactures, exhibit a steady and progressive increase in recent years. In the past year our exports of domestic manufactures aggregate $338,667,794, against $290,697,354 in 1898 and $151.102,379 in 1890. The increase there shown has a progressive character, and the total of the present year is the greatest in the history of the country. In 1860 the total of our exports of manufactures was but $40,345,892. In 1870 the total was $68,279,764; in 1880 it was $102,856,015. The movement has been steady and on the up grade, but with a rapid acceleration since 1895. In that year the total exported manufactures was $183,595,743, which figure was nearly doubled in 1899. This increase of exports of manufactures is, in fact, the most striking feature of the commercial situation. It has been checked in recent months by high prices. In June, for example, the figure was $31,812,715, against $36,025,733 in March. Still a steady increase is shown in the fact that the figure for June, 1898, but $27,216,869, and for June, 1897, but $25,873,997.

"The increase of imports, according to Chief Austin, of the Bureau of Statistics, has been partly in raw materials that were not loaded with prohibitive duties in the Dingley tariff, and partly in luxuries bought by the people in consequence of their increased prosperity. The increase of imports in 1899 over 1898 was $81,000,000, of which sum $22,500,000 was for articles used in our factories, $16,500,000 for luxuries, $11,300,000 for manufactured articles ready for consumption, and $33,600,000 for food and live animals. Wool has decreased by $45,000,000, but silk has increased some $13,500,000. Of our total imports, aggregating $697,116,854 in 1899, 43 per cent. were free of duty, whereas 47 per cent. of the $616,049,654 of imports of 1898 were free of duty."

These are interesting figures, and also suggestive, interesting because they show what an important factor this country is in the commerce of the world, and suggestive because they show how petted theories have been knocked dizzy and the possibilities before American energy and enterprise under encouraging conditions. The bulk of our exports still consist, as they have always done, of agricultural products. This is still the granary upon which the world relies for its foodstuffs when crops fail in the countries from which supplies come. While in any given number of years the aggregate may be maintained or approximated there will be more or less fluctuation in the quantity exported as well as in the price, owing both to the diminished supplies raised abroad and to the character of legislation affecting our exports. For instance, if there should be a shortage of breadstuffs in a European country there would be a demand for the American products, but discriminating legislation might materially affect the volume shipped to that country. This kind of legislation has already seriously affected our meat exports to some of the European countries, while the agrarian agitation for protection against foreign imports of breadstuffs may also diminish the volume exported. But as the volume for various reasons fluctuates so may the price, so that one year the volume might be less than in the previous year but the amount of money received for it be as large or larger.

But however this may be and however much the volume and price may vary it is safe to say that there will always be found in other countries a demand for at least a part of our surplus and with wise trade regulations for all of it. The most formidable prospective competitor against which the American food producers will have to contend some years hence, will be the food producer of Southern Siberia, which will shortly be traversed by great railways which have been under construction for several years, amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of miles of some of the best constructed and best equipped railways in the world. These are to open up the country and give outlet by way of rivers and seaports for the products of that vast virgin region. However formidable this competition is to become as one of the problems that the future must solve. Perhaps it may not be as formidable as some think for Rusia has a hundred and sixteen millions of mouths to feed to which millions are being annually added. It may be that there will be a home demand for all that can be raised there.

But this apparently favored region is subject to vicissitudes of drought and floods, principally the former, due to the fact, perhaps, that so much of it consists of unbroken, treeless plain. This of course diminishes its capacity to become a dangerous competitor of the food producing region of this country.

While this country will always, doubtless, hold its own as an exporter of food stuffs, it may not always prove a very profitable business for the producers of these food stuffs, but a gratifying feature of these figures is the showing in reference to the steady increase in our manufactured exports, for it is in this the magnitude of our commerce and its value to this country must consist. In the shipment of raw materials there is not much profit, but there is profit in the conversion of crude materials into finished forms, which makes profit not only for the manufacturers and exporters, but gives employment to high classed labor, which commands the highest wages. The more of that kind of labor employed in a country the better for the country and the more money comes into the country. There is not much crude iron melted to make a ton of steel plate, but a ton of steel plate would be worth nearly a hundred tons of crude iron, or five hundred bushels of wheat. And so to a greater or less extent it is with all manufactured goods compared with the crude material of which they are made.

Our commercial supremacy must therefore ultimately depend upon the volume of manufactures we export, and the figures we here present show that we are moving on that line to that supremacy. We will move the faster when some of the handicapping tariff restrictions are removed.

THE DEWEY INTERVIEW.

Whether Admiral Dewey did or did not say what the Trieste correspondent of the New York *Herald* reports him as having said doesn't matter, for Admiral Dewey is entitled to his opinions and to express them in his own way. The fact that he wears an Admiral's uniform may be a reason why he should be discreet in his utterances in reference to other nations, but it is no reason why he shouldn't have opinions and express them. When he talks of course he takes the chances of seeing his talk printed, and this may sometimes result in some annoyance to him, as it does at times to others who fill representative positions. He has not denied the truth of his reported conversation with the *Herald* correspondent, but others who seem to take more interest in it than he does have substantially denied it. The *Herald*, however, insists upon the truth of the interview, to which it thus editorially refers:

"On Friday last Dr. Halstead Boyland, a well known physician, who sometimes, when travelling, corresponds for the *Herald* in a dilettante way, sent the *Herald* a dispatch from Trieste, which was published in our issue of last Saturday. It gave a resume of a conversation which Dr. Boyland had had with Admiral Dewey.

"In this conversation the Admiral spoke with sailor-like candor and expressed opinions with regard to Germany that have stirred up a commotion. It is regretable that a friendly conversation should have found its way into print. The Admiral cannot regret it more than the *Herald* does.

"Still, when this has been recorded, the fact remains that Admiral Dewey made the statements reported by Dr. Royland, and, even while deprecating the publication of private opinions, the hero of Manila is too frank and courageous to trouble his head about what the Kaiser or the Kaiser's entourage may think, for the nub of the question it that the German Emperor was rankly hostile to the United States during our war."

This is substantially an apology to Admiral Dewey for having printed that interview and it may be inferred from it that he was the victim of a mistake in supposing that he was indulging in a merely private conversation instead of putting up an interview which was to figure so conspicuously in newspaper columns. The probabilities are that he said all that has been reported, but didn't say it for publication.

Mauna Loa, Hawaii's boss volcano, has resumed work in earnest, is throwing out rocks as big as a horse, and has the sea clouded with smoke for hundreds of miles. Great streams of lava are flowing from it, and the country for fifty miles around is deserted.

FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT.

A few days ago we quoted an extract from a paper by ex-Governor Jarvis, showing that the adoption of the constitutional amendment would not affect the suffrage of white men, and what a stimulus it it would be to education for the young men who come of age after 1908. The following is from the same paper showing what its effect will be on municipal, county and State Government, which if there were no other reason should give it the cordial support of every white man who desires good government. He says:

"Another effect upon the white population will be to secure to them good government in State, country, city and town, administered and controlled by intelligent white men. Neither the negro nor his corrupt white allies can again dominate our local governments and re-enact the scenes of strife and riot and ruin of 1868 and 1869. Good government is an absolute essential to the peace and prosperity of a State. This is too plain to need argument. We have seen it in our own State. To establish and maintain it in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands the President and Congress have called upon the American people to pay taxes to carry on wars and to mourn over their sons slain in battle. The negro has demonstrated the fact that he cannot govern. It is likewise true that the white man who is dependent upon the negro for his place and who is dominated and controlled by him is equally unfit to govern. The adoption of this amendment eliminates that class of white men as well as the negro from prominence in political matters in the State, and insures to the intelligent, worthy white men the management of public affairs."

THOSE HANGED ITALIANS.

It now appears that four out of the five Italians lynched in Louisiana for assaulting with intent to kill Dr. Hodges, were Italian subjects, but one of them having declared his intention to become an American citizen. This being the case the probabilities are that some money indemnity will be paid to the families of the four Italian subjects, which has been the rule in such cases followed by this Government, which nevertheless has never acknowledged responsibility for injury done by mobs to citizens of other countries, resident in this country. When indemnity has been paid, as it has been a number of times, it has always been as a matter of equity not as a matter obligatory.

This country demands indemnity for injury done to the persons or property of American citizens sojourning in or residents of other countries, and in paying indemnity it simply does what under similar circumstances it would demand that other governments do. It will, following the precedents in other cases, pay what it considers a reasonable money indemnity, and that will be the end of that lynching incident.

BOOK NOTICES.

The North American Review for August presents a valuable list of contents, embracing a number of articles on topics which are now engaging public attention in both hemispheres. Address North American Review, No. 11 Warren street, New York.

The August number of *Frank Leslie's Monthly* is an excellent one, filled with varied and interesting reading matter, well illustrated, in addition to which are the domestic and fashion notes for the especial use of the ladies. Address Frank Leslie Publishing Company, 141-143, Fifth Avenue, New York.

The reader will be delighted with the August number of *McClure's Magazine*, which is as entertaining as it is handsome. Much of this number is of a fictional character and entertaining. The reader who takes an interest in the progress of the world will enjoy the paper entitled "The Cape to Cairo," by W. T. Stead. Published by the S. S. McClure Co., 141-155 E. 25th street. New York.

W. W. Astor, the snob who left New York and took up his residence in London, where he got down on his all fours to crawl into bon ton society, has made an ass of himself on several occasions. In climbing his ancestral tree he claimed that his family was descended from the Spanish house of d'Astorga, but some of the d'Astorga stock who still survive repudiate the kinship. It now appears that the original proprietor of the Astor patronymic was one Astor, a butcher in the little town of Waldorf, in Germany. The butcher, fortunately for him, isn't living to be ashamed of this disgusting snob.

It is not presumable that Hon. Joe Bailey, of Texas, is on confidential terms with Mr. McKinley, but Joe isn't far out when he asserts that Mr. McKinley has entered into an actual alliance with Great Britain. It may not be an alliance in form and in writing, but there is little doubt that there has been substantially an agreement between the engineers of the two governments that they will stand by each other and pool their issues in case of racket with other nations.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The recent heavy rains have caused the rivers to overflow, and the indications are that considerable damage will be done to crops in the lowlands.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Sunday morning several boys around Grimesland went to the river at Boyd's Ferry to go in swimming. Marshall Godley, aged about 15 years and a son of Mr. J. R. Godley, was drowned. He jumped off the wharf in deep water and sank, not knowing how to swim. The body had not been recovered up to this afternoon.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Rufus Alston, Robert Rankin and John Clapp, all negroes, were arrested in Greensboro last Saturday, charged with criminal assault on Roberta McMurray, the ten-year old daughter of a colored female school teacher. There was evidence of conspiracy among the three negroes. They are confined in jail to await trial in August. The girl is severely injured. There is no undue excitement over the matter, though an immense crowd was present at the hearing before a magistrate.

— Raleigh *Post*: Treasurer Worth got a big lift from the railroads yesterday (Tuesday). The lift consisted of two checks for $56,199,31 in payment of taxes on railroad property under this year's assessment. Though the assessment was fixed by Judge Simonton, the treasurer took both checks without even entering a protest. The Southern Railway contributed the larger of the checks which was in payment for taxes upon its roads in this State. The amount of the check was $31,749,62. The Atlantic Coast Line submitted the other check, the amount of which was $24,449.69.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The wheat crop in Randolph county this year appears to be about ten per cent. short. Mr. T. J. Finch, of Trinity, raised 3,500 bushels on 100 acres, averaging 35 bushels to the acre. This was probably the most made by anybody in the county. —— Miss Jane Fulghum, the lovely young daughter of James H. Flughum, of Wilson county, who had both legs broken by the falling of a tree across the buggy in which she and Mr. Fab Lewis were returning from a picnic on Thursday last, died on Sunday afternoon despite the fine surgical skill of Drs. Moore and Anderson of this place. —— Monday in the eastern part of Nash county there was a shooting affray between Joe Farmer and N. B. Eatman, a tenant of his which resulted in a tragedy, Eatman being fatally wounded by a bullet from Farmer's pistol while Farmer received a slight wound in the head. His mule was also shot. Eatman died from the effects of his wound Tuesday morning.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The coal-road magnates estimate that the advance of 25 cents a ton in the price of coal ordered for Aug. 1 will add $10,000,000 to their profits this year. And the people who have pots to boil will have to pay every dollar of it.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— It is stated that Senator Hanna has disposed of all his interests in transportation companies on the lakes. Is this with a view to more profitable investment in the prospective monopoly of ocean, as well as lake, transportation under the Hanna Steamship Bounty Bill? —*Philadelphia Recard, Dem.*

—— Why not establish a claims division in the pension bureau, and fire out the last one of the pension attorneys? As the case stands now, any veteran entitled to a pension has no occasion to employ an attorney to get it for him. He can fill out all blanks himself, and with such aid as the bureau will extend he can get his claim through, and save the attorney's fee —*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Blockading the island of Luzon seems to be a difficult matter and not so well done but that Aguinaldo can readily purchase what supplies he needs from German merchants at Hong Kong and from Japanese dealers at Yokohama. At the high prices he is able to pay for war materials and their shipment blockade running is an exceedingly profitable business. Aguinaldo must have abundance of money. In the language of the *Times-Herald* as applied to these two estimable gentlemen, "Doc" Jamieson and "Billy" Lorimer, where did he get it?—*Chicago News, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— In Memoriam — Tommy — "Mamma, why have you got pap's hair in a locket?" "His Mother—"To remind me that he once had some, Tommy."

— "I say, this steak is as bad as the one I had yesterday." "Is it, sir? Oh, how stupid of them; I'm afraid they've given you the same one again."—*Ally Sloper.*

— "How much sugar do you put in your gooseberry pie, Mrs. Higgins?" "Well, between you an me. Mrs. Higgins, I don't put in any; them boarders o' mine allus put is such an awful lot theirselves."—*Puck.*

— Those Loving Girls: Tody—"Jenny tells me young Woodby proposed to her last night." Viola—"I don't think I know him. Is he well off?" Tody—"He certainly is. She refused him."—*Chicago News.*

— "James," said his mother, "I have told you four times now to stop making that racket." "Five, mamma," replied the youth, who has a great future before him in the exact sciences." —*Philadelphia North American.*

— Gotham—"I see that a new law in Georgia prohibits the sale of liquor within three miles of a church or a schoolhouse." Col. Kaintuck (of Louisville)—"My stars! That's a terrible blow to Georgia!" Mr. Gotham—"Think so?" Mr. Kaintuck—"Mercy, yes! In five years there won't be a church or a schoolhouse left in the State."—*New York Weekly.*

— Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"My husband has taken an office in one of those sky-scraping office buildings," Mrs. Yeast—"Indeed!" "Yes; and do you know, since he moved in I haven't noticed liquor on his breath when he's come home, even once." "No; probably he comes down in the elevator, and that's enough to take his breath away."—*Yonker's Statesman.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 22.
Burgaw, Burgaw, August 26-27.
Magnolia, Centenary, September 2-3.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, September 10-11.
Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23 24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 25.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15.

R. F. DUMPAS, Presiding Elder.

THE BOXER'S FINISH.

ONE BOUT THAT SETTLED HIS PUGILISTIC AMBITION.

He Didn't Know the Man He Ran Up Against Until He Came Back to Consciousness. After Having Seen a Large Display of Stars.

"When I was much younger," said the portly government official, "I was a husky young fellow, chesty and sassy about my pugilistic ability. I got the boxing bee in my bonnet and practiced hard with the gloves every night. I had been sparring with fellows in my gymnasium for about six months and picking up what I thought was a whole lot of cleverness, when I moved to a boarding house on Pierrepont street, in Brooklyn. I had a room on the top floor of this boarding house. The top floor's rooms were all occupied by young fellows like myself—law and medical students, newspaper chaps and that sort. It was rather a scapegrace lot, and I got acquainted with most of them immediately. I had a lot of athletic gear along with me—clubs, dumbbells, weight pulling machines and stuff—and from the jump I gave these floor mates of mine to understand that I was some considerable pumpkins as an athlete. When I showed 'em my boxing gloves, I was particular to dwell upon the fact that boxing was my one particular graft, and I think I modestly threw the hint out that I'd never yet met a man of my weight that could put the gloves on with me in the amateur class. For a couple of nights running I let them look at me in the act of punching a bag I had suspended from the ceiling of my room, and they all agreed, I think, that I'd be rather an unsafe proposition to get addled up with in a scrap.

"One of the occupants of that top floor was away when I struck the house, and he didn't return until I had been in the house for about a week. When he got back, the other fellows introduced me to him. I didn't catch his name at the time, but he didn't strike me as being a very cheerful chap, and I rather ignored him. Well, all got to talking on my favorite subject, sparring, after awhile, and I invited any of the fellows present to put on the gloves for a little 'go' with me.

"'I won't hurt you, you know,' said I. 'I'll just tap you lightly, and you can hit me as hard as you want. It's raining, and I don't want to go to the gym tonight, and I wish one of you ducks 'ud just slip 'em on with me.'

"I didn't quite understand what they all meant when they exchanged glances and pushed forward the man who had been away since my advent in the house and whom I had just met.

"'Go on and put 'em on with him,' they urged this man. 'He won't hurt you. You've had the gloves on once or twice, anyhow, while none of the rest of us knows anything about boxing. Go ahead and give him a little exercise.'

"'All right,' said this man rather reluctantly. He looked just like an ordinary man with his coat on, and I felt that he would be dead easy as a subject upon whom to practice and to show the other fellows what I knew about the fine points of the game. When he returned from his room, however, stripped to his trousers and his gauze undershirt, I couldn't help but look at the chap. For a man of ordinary size he had the hugest chest I had ever seen, and his arms and shoulders were simply knotted and twisted with muscles. He was as quiet spoken a duck as ever I saw, though, and he didn't look to be lively on his feet, so we went at it.

"Well, say that was a one man bout, and the other fellow was the one man. There was nothing to it but him. From the very minute that we squared off I could see by the way he handled his dukes that the boxing game was his'n and that I was like six lead nickels in comparison with him. He just fooled with me at first—rapped me here and there at will, adding insult to injury by quietly announcing where he was going to jolt me next—and I never got in a lick or a dab on him. I tried my dernedest when I saw I was totally outclassed to get in just one belt at him somewhere or other, but it was no go. He had a lightning guard for every essay I made to crack him one, and after about five minutes I was puffing like a tree toad and still taking whacks all over my hide, while he was as cool as a cucumber.

"'You're pretty good,' I gasped when we took a momentary rest. 'You've been at this game often, haven't you?'

"'I've had 'em on a few times,' he replied quietly. 'Let's have another short go.'

"Then we went at it again. He fiddled around for a minute, and then he caught me one with his left fist right under the chin. I went sailing up into the air—I saw enough stars to have gone sailing right up among 'em—and I was out when I came down—good and out, as clean a case of knocked out boxer as ever happened in a prize ring. It was fully ten minutes before I came to, and when I did the other fellows were all fanning me and rubbing my head with ammonia and wondering if I was a sure enough dead 'un. I was all right after I got my head under the cold water spigot, and then one of the fellows took me into the center of the gang and said to me:

"'Maybe you didn't quite catch the name of the man you boxed with when you were introduced to him, hey?'

"'No, I didn't,' said I. 'Who is he—John L. Sullivan?'

"'Not exactly. Mr. Ford, step up and shake hands again. This,' went on the young fellow doing the introducing addressing me, 'is Malcolm W. Ford, the champion all around athlete of America. He has held that title for three years, earning it each year in competition with the best men in the whole country in athletic games. He holds the record for the running broad jump, the standing high jump, the pole vault, hammer throwing, shot putting, and he's among the best in the world as a 100 yard sprinter. He's all right.'

"'Yes,' said I. 'I think he is—even if he is a party to this awful job on me,' and we shook hands. When the gang saw I was game enough to take my roasting good naturedly, they let up on me. But my pugilistic ambition wilted absolutely from that night."—Washington Star.

The Hint That Failed.

The landlady looked solemnly in the direction of the delinquent one.

"It's a rule in this house to pay as you go," said she.

The delinquent one smiled.

"It's a good plan," said he. "You get it all in a bunch then or nothing."—Syracuse Herald.

The men-of-war of the ancient Romans had a crew of about 225 men, of which 174 were oarsmen working on three decks. The speed of these vessels was about six knots an hour in fair weather.

Crocodile Tears.

The expression "crocodile tears" can be found in almost every European language, but it is doubtful if one in a thousand of those who use it have an idea of its origin. We are told in the Bestiary of Guillaume le Clerc that when the crocodile finds an unwary traveler it devours him, but afterward weeps over him all the rest of its life. This is very evidently the allusion in "Othello," "Each drop she falls would prove a crocodile" (1, 257).

There is another version of the fable, however, which is more often referred to in literature, and according to which the crocodile sheds tears in order to allure the traveler to destruction. Shakespeare alludes to this in the passage where he tells how

the mournful crocodile
With sorrow snares relenting passengers.
—"2, Henry VI.," 1, 228.
—"Poet's Lore."

A Sporty Youngster.

He was the youthful son of a well known horseman. He had been to an evening party, and at 9 o'clock a servant announced that Master ——'s nurse had called for him.

The young gentleman replied as well as he could while burying his fourth piece of mince pie: "All right. Throw a blanket over her and let her wait."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Good Reason.

Aunt Sophia—And is Tommy a good little boy at school?

Tommy—Yes, auntie.

Aunt Sophia—And why is Tommy a good little boy?

Tommy—'Cause it's better fun to see the other boys get a licking than to get one yourself.—Boston Transcript.

PUPILS IN HOTEL LIFE.

A Chicago Scheme by Which Women Train Themselves For Travel.

"There goes a pupil in hotel life," said the clerk. He nodded toward a modest little woman dressed in black who had just called for her key and was standing a short distance away waiting for the elevator.

"A pupil in hotel life?" repeated the listener wonderingly.

"Yes. Haven't you heard of the plan adopted by Chicago women nowadays when they are consumed by a desire to travel and learn the ways of the world, but have not the means to gratify their ambition? It's becoming quite the thing. You see, they all think they may have an opportunity to go away from home and stop at big houses some day, and, in anticipation of that event, they are trying to learn how to conduct themselves when the crucial test comes.

"This hotel is a favorite resort of the novitiate. I can spot one of the beginners every time, but they soon get the crudeness toned down so that I can hardly tell them from thoroughbred travelers. Their plan is certainly original. Whenever they have a few dollars that they can spare and an opportunity to leave home for a day or two without causing comment they come down here or to some other first class house and register with as much importance as if they had just come in from Europe, or St. Louis at least. They learn how to engage a room, call for their mail—which is generally written by themselves to themselves—and order meals in a large restaurant with as much grace as if two-thirds of their whole lives had been spent on the road.

"It takes practice to wear away the rough edges, to be sure, but if the town should be destroyed by a general conflagration and the female portion of the population be compelled to go to other cities and put up at hotels, they could pass through the ordeal with credit to themselves and the town. This system of training is comparatively inexpensive, considering the value received, and, in my opinion, is highly commendable. One of the most pitiable sights one can witness is to see a woman traveler make a fool of herself, which she is bound to do if she hasn't had a little preparatory experience."—Chicago Tribune.

Snakes Do Swallow Their Young.

I met with a curious incident some years ago while hunting snakes in the swamps at Melrose. I came across a male and female, striped, with numerous young ones. The parents were near each other, the family crawling over and around them. I was going for them, when on second thought I concluded to watch them. They did not appear frightened, but went on gamboling about for some time. I went a little nearer, when both snakes turned toward me, making a faint noise, and placed their heads flat on the round. It was a curious sight to see these young snakes, not long born, some of them a foot or two away, turn at the noise and instantly seek refuge in their parents' wide open mouths. I am certain it was a note of warning of danger. I caught both snakes and put them in separate bags. The female had ten young, and the male had swallowed five. This is the first instance of any notice of a male snake performing this affectionate duty for its young. I placed the whole family in a box, where they lived peaceably a long time.—Forest and Stream.

Too Cultured.

A writer in The Critic speaks somewhat scoffingly of the requirements of "Boston culture" as applied to all walks of life. Of course her tone is satirical, and she gives humorous illustrations, the best of which is this:

Learning, like religion, has in all ages its martyrs, its Galileis, its Giordano Brunos. Visiting in Nebraska a few years ago, I was told the following story: A brakeman from Boston was employed on the line of railroad running from Nebraska City to Beatrice. When it became his duty to call out the name of this last station, he pronounced it in the most approved Tuscan, "Bay-ah-tree-chay!"

The passengers, simple souls, were at a loss what to do. They rose from their seats and hesitated. Some sat down again, and so were carried past their destination. This sort of thing continued, the brakeman was complained of, and he lost his place.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARREL—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔			24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straights	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	18
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 50	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill		@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	4 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

Beware of Imitations!

Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders said to be just as good as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

They are not—there is nothing so good as the genuine **GOLD DUST** for all cleaning about the house. Ask for **GOLD DUST** and insist on getting it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 42½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 42 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cts for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.10 for Dip, and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25@25½c; rosin steady at 92½@97½c; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.00 @1.50.

RECEIPTS.

| | |

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HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
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WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

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LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.
jy 29 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

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J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jy 27 tf

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Fresh Stock.

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HORSES, MULES, HORSES. I have on hand twenty Horses and Mules, and among them some of the best I have ever shipped to this city, and in order to clean up for the Summer, I will sell for CASH any animal on hand AT FIRST COST.

All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,
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WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street,
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Our New Quarters.

Being now comfortably fixed in our new location, No. 7 South Front street, we are prepared to do all work in our line in a satisfactory manner. Our Barber Shop is first-class in every respect.

ED. GUION,
jy 26 tf CORNELIUS DAVIS.

IF I HAD BEEN A ROSE.

If I had been a rose
And not a woman, would your feet have staid
A moment in their passing, and in shade
That meeting boughs of lime and lilac made
Would you have stood and softly touched my flower,
Making me redder, and breathed in my dower
Of sweetness? Would you gather me, I wonder,
Or pass without a word and leave me under
My shading leaves to watch my bloom grow dry?
Ah, would you be unkind and pass me by
If I had been a rose?

If I had been a rose
You had been kinder than to leave me there,
Spilling my sweetness out half in despair
And half because remembering is so rare.
'Tis easy withering roses, even in June.
Too rough a wind touch or too bright a noon,
The red leaves drop and show the gold heart under,
Past dream or daring, past desire and wonder.
Ah, yet be gentle though no rose am I!
My tears are in my heart—my tears were dry
If I had been a rose.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

TROOPER THOMPSON.

Thirty years ago, when Australia was not the camping ground it is now, I was a trooper in the mounted police. I had gone out to the goldfields, like thousands of other younger sons, expecting to make my fortune.

After toiling for months in a wornout claim, often knee deep in water, my chum bolted with our pitiful accumulation of gold dust, and a pick, cradle and the clothes I stood in represented my worldly all. Under these distressing circumstances I was thankful to enlist in the police. The reputation of being pretty steady and a good man on a horse were my sole credentials.

The pay was small. I was a long way astray from the pleasant highroad which leads to fortune, work was incessant and promotion slow. I had been nearly three years in the force and was still Trooper Thompson and began to fear that as Trooper Thompson I should live and die when that well known tide which interferes so potently in the affairs of man set my way at last.

We had been out for two days on the track of a party of notorious bushrangers and returned empty handed to our headquarters pretty well done up, to find when all stragglers were assembled that Trooper Martin was missing. Just before dark his bay mare galloped in covered with dust and sweat, but her accouterments were complete, and there was not a speck of blood on saddle or bolsters or anything about her to afford the faintest clew to the fate or whereabouts of her rider.

A rigorous search was instituted at sunrise—a search that was repeated for five days. Not a perch of ground was left unexplored within a radius of ten miles; nevertheless this indefatigable quest proved unavailing.

"Look here, Thompson!" our chief said. "You have a fairly good head on your shoulders. Use your wits and find out what has become of our man. If you succeed, I promise you promotion. And mind this—I shall expect to hear of Martin, dead or alive, when I return this day week. So be up and doing."

Three of the precious days had gone by—had flown—and yet no trace of our missing comrade, work, track as I would. At length it came to the eve of the chief's return, and, alas, I was no nearer promotion than when he had started, though I had covered miles of country and lost whole nights of sleep. I was utterly worn out with my fruitless quest that evening, and after a hasty meal threw myself on my cot and slept the sleep of utter exhaustion. I cannot say how long this sleep may have lasted, but the moon was shining full into the window when I was awakened by some one in heavy boots entering my room—a man—who came over and stood at the foot of my bed, and I must confess that I was a good deal startled when I recognized Martin.

"Hello!" I shouted. "Where the dickens have you been? Why did you not report yourself?"

No reply, but Ned Martin was proverbially slow of speech.

"A pretty fright you have given us—a nice search we have had!"

I sat up and stared hard at my comrade, and noticed that he looked white and deathlike. His eyes as they met mine had a strange lack luster expression. No doubt the poor chap had been nearly starved in the bush.

"Where have you been?" I asked.

After a pause he answered in a low, husky voice that sounded as if it were far away:

"Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shepherd's hut—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

Then he suddenly turned round and made for the door. As I jumped out of bed and hurried after him I noticed by the searching moonlight that there was a great black stain on the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out, I still following him, calling after him to "wait," to "hold hard," but even as I stood on the threshold he was gone—where?

Gaze as I would, there was not a soul to be seen, not a living thing—nothing but the cold, weird moonlight illuminating a vast expanse of plain and a few scraggy blue gum trees. I closed and bolted the door with palsied precipitation and ran back to bed, and—yes, truth is best—covered my head up with the clothes and lay in a cold sweat for what seemed to me days, my heart thumping like a steam hammer. I had seen—a ghost.

Compelled by some strange instigation, I crawled timidly out of bed, lighted a candle and wrote down, "Ten miles west, Laffan's run, shepherd's hut, six yards to rear, six feet deep," and then crept back between the blankets, where I lay sweltering between fear and indecision. At one moment I resolved to have nothing to do with the vision, at another I decided to follow Martin's direction and to stand my chance. After hours of miserable hesitation I roused the men, but I took no one into my confidence. It was surely another voice than mine, which boldly addressed my amazed comrades.

"Prepare to start for Laffan's run in half an hour. Take a spare horse—Martin's mare will do—a piece of rope, a pair of handcuffs and a couple of spades."

As a matter of course I was a good deal chaffed, but received all witticisms with inflexible composure. "You seem very sure of your bird, boss? Did you get the hint by telegram? I suppose Martin is expecting us to breakfast?"

It was barely 7 o'clock when we surrounded the hut, the hut I had been desired to seek. Laffan's shepherd was a ticket of leave, who had been several years on the station. His name was Henderson. A man with a somewhat villainous expression, an impediment in his speech and an unusually powerful frame. He was stooping over the fire, engrossed in frying a bit of mutton for his breakfast when I entered, followed by four troopers.

"Hello!" he stammered, looking back over his shoulder. "What's up? Sheep stealing or blacks? What do you want here?"

"I want you!" I answered promptly. "I arrest you," producing the handcuffs, "for the murder of Trooper Martin!"

He turned on me fiercely, almost ere I had ceased speaking, and dashed the frying pan in my face.

"Handcuff him," I said.

"Handcuff me," struggling like a wild beast, "and for what? Where's your proof?" he stuttered. "I swear I never saw Martin since Christmas. You'll suffer for this—rot for it—swing for it," he screamed, when the bracelets were locked.

I was going, recklessly and trustfully, on information received from a spirit, and I felt desperately nervous as I gave the order for two troopers to hobble horses and fetch spades. Meanwhile I measured with shaking hands six good yards from the back of the hut and desired the men to set to work on the ground immediately.

The soil was loose—a suspicious and, to me, encouraging sign. Nevertheless the job was by no means an easy one. When the men had dug down to a depth of five feet, I shook as if with ague while each spadeful was thrown up on the grass, and as yet there was not a sign.

Suddenly one of the diggers shouted:

"By ——, there's a body here!"

"And a trooper's boot!" added his comrade excitedly.

They now made a frenzied spurt and presently called out with one breath, "It's Martin!" then alternately: "He's been done for. He is dead—this ten days."

I called to the troopers within doors to bring out the prisoner. At first I believe he struggled violently, but he ultimately submitted to be conducted to where he had interred his victim. He stood motionless and looked down into the grave. Then he raised his eyes and fastened them on me.

"Blast you!" he stammered in a low choked voice. "How did you know? Who told you? Not a soul saw it—not even the dog. I had an old grudge against that hound there."

"Mind, I caution you against saying anything that may be used against you," I said. "You had better hold your tongue."

"Hold my tongue! And to what good when I'll have to swing for him? He said so. Yes, that's his revolver. I had not the heart to bury it. It's a beauty. Martin, he come in to light his pipe, and as he stooped over the fire I stabbed him with a butcher's knife right under the shoulder blade. It was a mortal wound. He only said, 'You'll swing for this,' and 'Mother!' Then the blood choked him."

We buried Martin where we had found him, then mounted Henderson on his mare and brought him handcuffed to the head station. We also fetched away the dog. Our party reached quarters almost simultaneously with the arrival of the chief, and to him I formally made over my prisoner.

The chief was delighted at my success and overwhelmed me with praise; but, although I have hitherto never divulged the truth, I here frankly confess that I owe both praise, promotion and all my subsequent notoriety to the reliable information which I received from Trooper Martin's ghost.—Pittsburg Press.

The Professional Safe Opener.

When Wormwood Scrubs prison was being built, says Major Griffiths in "My Stories of Police and Crime," I had an opportunity to see with my own eyes what a practiced burglar may do with a safe, using ordinary weapons. I had handed my keys to the gatekeeper for consignment to the prison safe, and he, through some mischance, hampered the lock and could not open the safe.

It is a strict rule that no one can leave prison until the keys are collected and safely put away. At last in despair I turned to the chief warder and asked, "Have we any especially good cracksmen in custody?" "There is K., sir," he replied promptly, "one of the most noted housebreakers in London; doing 15 years. He is employed just now in the carpenter's shop." The man was fetched. He was tall, dark haired, rather good looking, a clean, industrious, well behaved prisoner. He brought with him his bag of tools, and showing him the safe I asked him quietly if he thought he could open it.

"Do you mean it, sir?" he asked in his turn, and when I assured him I was in earnest he attacked the safe with one of his tools. In less than three minutes the door swung open—the lock had been quite conquered. It was a first class safe too.

Effect of Gunshots Upon a Balloon.

With regard to the effects of gunshots upon a balloon, the following experiments were made: A shot was fired from a Lebel rifle at a balloon at an altitude of 500 feet. It only penetrated the fabric below the equator, and no appreciable result ensued. After this many shots were fired, several penetrating the balloon and passing out near the upper valve. After a lapse of six hours the balloon descended quietly to the ground by reason of the loss of gas through the bullet holes. But it appeared that, whatever the number of shots, the loss of gas was never sufficient to cause the balloon to fall rapidly.

On another occasion a shrapnel shell was fired from a 7 pounder Armstrong gun at a balloon having an altitude of 1,500 feet, but this being above the limit of elevation of the gun it was impossible to hit it. In any case, had it been possible to do so, the shell would have penetrated the balloon below the equator and passed out again so low down as to cause no serious loss of gas. Indeed a balloon loses but little of its lifting power—that is, little of its gas—if the hole is made below the equator.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Forty Feet of Rain.

Stranger (to granger)—How much of a rainfall did you have in this section last winter?

Granger—About 40 feet.

Stranger—Forty feet! You mean 40 inches

Granger—No, I don't. I mean 40 feet.

Stranger—How did you make the measurement?

Granger—Do you see that barrel under the spout at the end of the house? Well, sir, that barrel is four feet deep, and I dumped it ten times last winter.—Harlem Life.

Tested Friendship.

Jackson—Heaven bless him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening.

Wilson—In what way?

Jackson—He lent me an umbrella.—Boston Traveler.

They're Off Yet.

"Have you noticed, pa, how often ma says, 'and so on, and so on?'"

"Yes, my son; but it never applies to buttons."—Richmond Dispatch.

On the Wrong Tack.

Tommy—Grandpa, are kings and queens always good?

Grandpa—Not always, my boy. Not when there are aces out against them.—Brooklyn Life.

KNIFE DUELS IN SPAIN.

They Are Something Appalling In Their Barbarous Brutality.

The frequency of bloody knife duels in the cities of southern Spain is something appalling to foreigners. Among the lower classes every man carries a murderous knife, the blade of which is usually 12 or 14 inches long and of razorlike sharpness. It is called a faca. The entire man and boy population carry whistles, pito de carretilla. These whistles are used for the purpose of announcing that a street fight with knives is about to begin. Everybody within hearing when a whistle blows rushes to the scene and is sure to witness the serious maiming if not the killing of one or both combatants. Statistics indicate that for every 100,000 inhabitants there is an average of one death per day resulting from these knife duels.

I was about 9 years old when I first witnessed a pelea or faca fight. I had been to my father's place of business and was returning home when I heard the shrill notes of a pito de carretilla, then another and another. I saw men and boys running toward the intersection of two streets, and I was quickly among the eager and rapidly gathering throng. Although I had never witnessed a street duel, I was well aware of the meaning of the blasts upon the whistles and knew that two men were sure to engage in deadly combat. I was among the first to arrive upon the scene.

This is what I saw:

Two men of about equal age and physical proportions were engaged in tying their left legs together at the ankles with their handkerchiefs, and they tied them most effectively. Each was bareheaded. I can remember even now the deadly hatred with which each scowled at the other. Each took off his coat and placed it carefully upon his left arm. There was a moment's pause—it was the supreme moment—and then both men drew their murderous knives from their sheaths, and each began striking, plunging and slashing at his opponent, each parrying and guarding as much as possible with the arm protected somewhat by the coat which hung upon it.

As the men were tied together it was impossible for the fight to be long continued, and in a very few moments both combatants had fallen. It was found that one had received 17 wounds and the other 14, but both were living. So stretchers were brought from the Hospital Noble, which was near at hand, and the wounded men were carried there. The sequel of this pelea was unique in the particular that the combatants were placed upon cots which brought them near each other, and the result was that as soon as they revived sufficiently they renewed their fight, and both were killed.—Anglo-American Magazine.

Rest Time Song.

The sandman comes with his old gray sack
Filled with dust for the little one's eyes.
He sifts it out with a lavish hand
And he hushes the baby's cries.

The sandman clasps in his wrinkled palm
The soft hands of my baby so fair,
And baby's frolic gives place to calm
As he yields to the sandman's care.

The sandman beckons the flying dreams,
Bids the sweetest and fairest to stay,
And angels watch o'er that baby's rest
Till the dawn of the glad new day.

"Nid nod," he whispers to baby dear.
Baby knows well what he means.
The white lids droop o'er the eyes so blue
And they're off to the land of dreams.

—Pearson's Weekly.

Size of Tires.

"Bicycle tires of 1⅝ inches diameter," says a man in the trade, "still hold first place. The demand for the 1½ inch size is now a close second. The demand for 1⅝ inch tires has increased considerably, but proportionately this size is not popular."

Some Women Doubt Many women think the bearing of children is a necessary period of great pain and distress. They doubt whether any medicine can relieve their sufferings. Well may they hesitate about taking those injurious internal mixtures so widely sold. But they may place implicit faith in

MOTHER'S FRIEND

which is a softening, relaxing and soothing liniment for external use. Doubting women should get a bottle at the drug store for $1, and test it. There is no possibility of its doing harm, and there is every likelihood of its saving them many hours of pain.

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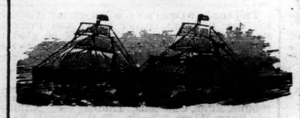

New York for Wilmington.
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Aug. 5
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Aug. 12
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Aug. 5
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Aug. 12
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Aug. 1
NEW YORK.....Tuesday, Aug. 8
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Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:48 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 3:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:53 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 9:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:18 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
3 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 38 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 19 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
9 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 59 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
3 20 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 58 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.55 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 5.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.38 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.40 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York 5.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.00 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.38 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 9.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.33 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.49 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.50 A. M.; arrives Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 2.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.26 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 9.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M. Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.28 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.37 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.06 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.13 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
jy 30 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3.

EXODUS FROM NORFOLK.

Steamboat and Railroad Officers Besieged by Frightened People — Residents Fear Detention by Quarantine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The steamer of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. that reached here this morning brought an unusually large number of passengers. Many of them are residents of Norfolk and vicinity, who are leaving for fear the fever will break out near their homes and detain them within the quarantine lines. The same is true of the Baltimore steamers from Norfolk. A resident of Norfolk who reached here by way of Baltimore this morning, told a *Star* reporter that Norfolk now has a deserted appearance. Almost every man in Norfolk who can afford it, he said, has sent his family from the city, and while some few have gone to Richmond, most of them are coming farther north.

Early Monday morning, he said, when the news of the outbreak of the disease at Hampton reached Norfolk, people who remember the sad scenes of years ago, were on the streets bright and early, discussing precautionary measures. By breakfast time almost every street corner was crowded, and people gathered about the newspaper and telegraph offices, seeking information. The city really presented a holiday appearance and business was practically suspended. Since then the steamboat and railroad offices have been besieged by hundreds of frightened people. All the transportation companies have been doing a rushing business, and expressmen are reaping a harvest.

Discussing the situation with a *Star* reporter the citizen of Norfolk said that everything possible is being done to keep the disease out of the city of Norfolk. Many sanitary inspectors and special policemen have been appointed, and the citizens generally have turned in to clean up the city thoroughly. Before he left Norfolk last night, he said, he heard many alarming rumors concerning the spread of the disease, although none of them had it that Norfolk was infected. He heard a rumor that there were five cases of the fever in one of the larger towns near Norfolk, but the report had not been verified when he left.

All day Sunday and early Monday morning, he said, people crossed from Old Point and Hampton to Norfolk in small boats, and there is no telling how many people fromthe infected section come in this way.

Soon after the Norfolk authorities learned that many soldiers at Hampton had been stricken they established a strict quarantine, and now, he says, it is simply impossible for a person to cross the river or bay and enter Norfolk.

Before leaving for Washington he heard that the hotels at Old Point had been practically deserted and that many of the helpers in them had been discharged. He also heard that guests of the hotels at Virginia Beach and Ocean View were joining the exodus.

CULTIVATION OF TEA.

The Experimental Garden at Summerville, S. C., Proving a Success—Fifty Acres Under Culture.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Dr. Charles Y. Shepard, who is in charge of the experimental tea garden at Summerville, S. C., has made a report to the Secretary of Agriculture, covering the progress made up to date. He says there are now about fifty acres of land under tea cultivation and that 3,000 pounds were sold last year at a profit of 25 per cent. It is estimated that when all the plants now growing arrive at maturity they will yield 10,000 pounds annually.

Dr. Shepard expressed the opinion that the fact that the tea plants lived through last winter when the most intensely cold weather in the history of the section was experienced, is a guarantee that the weather conditions will prove satisfactory. The labor problem, he says, has been solved by establishing a school for the education of negro children in tea-picking. The quality of the tea has, also, proved satisfactory. Of the black tea he says: "It has a distinctly characteristic flavor, and, like some of the choicer Oriental teas, its liquor has more strength than its color indicates. The green tea, he says, has attracted keen interest in the trade and among consumers, and he adds that "Oriental teas can hardly furnish the like in this country."

SOUTHERN LUMBER EXPORTS

During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30th Beyond Anything in the History of the Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—The export of lumber and products of wood from Southern ports during the fiscal year ending June 30th, is beyond anything in the history of the trade. The *Lumber Trade Journal*, of this city, has collected and tabulated the statistics of lumber exports, showing an aggregate from Southern ports of 1,332,457,368 feet, against a total of 1,095,792,007 feet in 1898 and 1,133,233,546 feet in 1897. This gain was made despite the fact that commerce was seriously interfered with from the Gulf during the Spanish war last Summer. In addition to the lumber exported, additional items were 11,353,000 shingles, 35,490,798 staves and manufactures of lumber to the value of $1,688,541.

The exportation of lumber by ports was as follows: Apalachicola, 84,457,492 feet; Baltimore, 83,171,333; Beaufort, S. C., 55,000; Brunswick, 95,256,072; Charleston, 1,861,000; Fernandina, 8,203,000; Galveston, 48,394,358; Jacksonville, 11,199,000; Key West, 1,960,466; Mobile, 178,893,277; New Orleans, 89,097,733; Newport News, 66,166,533; Norfolk, 151,322,474; Pearl River, 151,662,474; Pensacola, 338,794,585; Savannah, 4,332,000; St. Marks, 1,487,000; Tampa, 1,236,000; Wilmington, N. C., 1,867,000 feet.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious; to permanently overcome habitual constipation; to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them; to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

TWO MORE CASES OF THE SCOURGE.

Discovered Yesterday in Town of Phœbus, Near the Soldiers' Home.

THE SITUATION AT NORFOLK.

Official Report From Surgeon in Charge of the Home—No New Cases Yesterday. Quarantine Regulations at Philadelphia and Boston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAMPTON, VA., August 2.—"No deaths, and no new cases" is the official report from the Soldier's Home to night.

The homes of two suspects in the town of Phœbus were quarantined to-day, but the authorities of that town are not satisfied tnat they are yellow fever cases. A telephone message from the Soldier's Home hospital this evening, however, stated that two more cases of the scourge had been discovered in Phœbus Hampton is still free from the disease and Dr. White of the Marine Hospital Service, who is in charge of the town's quarantine arrangements, is confident that it will be kept out.

Governor P. T. Woodfin, of the Soldier's Home to-night gave the following statement to the Asssociated Press correspondent:

"Everything remains the same as last night. No deaths or new cases. The most remarkable fact is that there has not been a death in two days. Everything is quiet, and the spirits of the men are away up."

Late to-night it was ascertained that at least one of the suspects at Phœbus has a genuine case of yellow fever. The unfortunate man's name is Spraggins, a barber, whose shop and home are in adjoining houses, a few doors from the Phœbus Bank. Next to his shop is a tenement house inhabited by two or three families, all of whom have been quarantined and placed under the strictest surveillance possible. There appears to be no doubt as to the sick man's malady, all agreeing that it is nothing other than yellow fever.

No New Developments at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., August 2.—In so far as Norfolk is concerned there are no new developments with reference to the yellow fever situation. The rigid quarantine measures which have been put into effect and the unanimity of action on the part of the different health authorities of the State and city have done much towards restoring confidence. It is not believed here by those in the best position to know that the fever will reach Norfolk, and the temporary fear which almost paralyzed the citizens and killed business when the startling news from the Soldiers' Home first reached here is gradually wearing away and commerce is once more thought of.

Every possible precaution is being taken. The beach for a distance of five miles is patrolled night and day, while several tugboats and other steamers are constantly on the lookout for any and all craft from the infected district. Craney Island has been turned over by the government for the use of the city as a place of detention, and if hard work and close attention count for anything, Norfolk will avoid any actual conflict with the scourge.

One Death at the Home.

The latest information from the Home to-night is that there was one death and no new cases during the day. To-morrow all the old veterans of the Home will be lodged in tents while the entire reservation is thoroughly disinfected.

When the quarantine inspectors met the Cannon Ball train on the Norfolk and Western road this morning, they found aboard, bound to Norfolk, twenty-one passengers who could not give the satisfactory account of themselves required by the health authorities of the city. The train was held at Tuckers, about five miles out from Norfolk, for two hours, and finally the car containing the persons referred to was detached from the train, to be sent back to Richmond.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Newbill, president of the board of health, received from Governor Woodfin, of the home the following dispatch:

"Please release Old Dominion steamer Hampton Roads for freight boat. Must have medicines and provisions. If entirely shut off I cannot control my men."

This dispatch, together with a similar one from Colonel Gunther at Old Point, was turned over to Dr. Lynch, assistant quarantine officer, and today it was decided to send all necessary provisions and medicines on a government tug from the navy yard.

Quarantine Against Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—State Quarantine Physician Heller to-day issued orders that all vessels sailing for this port from Norfolk, Richmond and Hampton Roads be stopped at the quarantine station at Reedy Island, in the Delaware river, until an examination can be made by the quarantine officials whether there are any traces of yellow fever on board. Further orders were issued requiring the captains of all vessels from the infected places to present a certificate from the health office of the sailing port that none of the passengers or crew are from the infected districts. Passengers are also required to furnish a certificate that none of those on board had been ill with symptoms of yellow fever during the voyage. Reedy Island is forty-six miles below Philadelphia.

BOSTON, August 2.—On account of the prevalance of yellow fever at Hampton, Va., the Boston Board of Health issued the following order today: "Until further orders all vessels arriving at this port from any port in Virginia or from Chesapeake Bay, shall first stop at the quarantine for examination, and no such vessel and no person on board of such vessel shall proceed to the city until authorized to do so by the port physician."

Will Be Stamped Out.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Advices received by Surgeon General Wyman up to 9 o'clock to-night from Hampton show that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspected cases to those already in existence. These have been sent from the camp to the hospital. This information, and the additional statement that there has not been a death since 7 o'clock last night and that everything with reference to the disease is more than favorable, was received from Governor Woodfin, of the Soldiers' Home. He also telegraphed that he is quite sure the pestilence will be stamped out. From Dr. White, who has general charge of affairs at Hampton, but who remains away from the institution, word came that the situation is unchanged. These facts, coupled with the complete preparations that are being made to arrest the progress of the disease and the hearty co operation promised on every side by the localities to which persons who have been at the home may go, continue to be a source of gratification to the officials here, who hope that the measures taken may be productive of great good. Governor Woodfin has prepared a list of all members of the home who have been furloughed since July 23d, at the same time giving their destination. This will be telegraphed to Surgeon General Wyman and will be spread broadcast through the press, thus enabling municipalities where the inmates may now be to detain them for a reasonable length of time. The governor is also preparing a history of the

Soldier from Santiago,

who is reported to have stopped there on his way to San Francisco, and from whom, it has been suggested, the infection may have been spread. Dr. Wyman has sent dispatches to the health commissioner of Baltimore and the president of the Board of Health of Richmond, asking them what measures are being taken regarding refugees from the home at Hampton or the adjoining town of Phœbus. The doctor thinks it is of the utmost importance that all such persons should be kept under close observation for ten days following their departure, particularly those who stopped over one night in either place. Replies have been had from them, showing the activity of the officials interested and their ability to cope with the situation. Surgeon Farquhar, at Portsmouth, about twelve miles from Hampton, reports finding four colored people who had been at the latter place The authorities sent them back to Hampton. Dr. Wyman does not think such a course safe, however, and has directed Surgeon Farquhar hereafter not to send such persons back to Hampton, but to have them taken to Craney island where they may be detained under observation. Dr. Wyman says that although Hampton is not infected, he thinks it best to take charge of people who may come from Hampton, and keep them under observation for a limited period of time.

The Removal of Troops.

Just before the close of the War Department to-day a final decision was reached to send the troops from Fort Monroe to Battery Point, Del., thus recurring to the original proposition laid down by General Merritt.

The removal of the troops and officers and their families, it is expected, will begin to-morrow, when a passenger steamer is scheduled to leave at 2 o'clock for Cape Charles.

Situation at Phœbus.

Dr. Wyman received a dispatch from Surgeon Pettus at Fort Monroe to-night, saying there was nothing suspicious there. A train left this afternoon for Richmond with about one hundred people. All were inspected before boarding the cars and made to prove they had not been exposed to infection, A steam launch is patroling the water front and guards are being sworn in as fast as they can be obtained.

A dispatch from Dr. Wasdin says a house to house inpection of the worst portion of Phoebus discloses nothing. The dispatch adds: "Suspicious case of last night verified. No new cases at the home to-day. One desperate."

Dr. Wasdin said he will start tomorrow to canvass 1,500 of the inmates; then disinfect the rookeries.

ACCIDENT TO THE COLUMBIA.

Broke Her Steel Mast While Racing With the Defender—No One Was Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 2.—The Columbia and Defender made another attempt to-day to race for the cup offered by the Newport racing association, but as was the case two weeks ago, an accident stopped proceedings after the yachts had sailed six or seven miles.

Columbia was the unfortunate boat to-day, for after getting a lead of a miie on her rival, her new and practially untried steel mast broke about thirty feet from the deck and her entire suit of sails tumbled into the water. Fortunately no one was injured

Never before had the Columbia shown such superiority over Defender as she did in the fragment of the race started to-day. Within a few minutes after the start she was well ahead, and after that seemingly did not try to increase her lead. The boats, in a fine southwest breeze, were having a grand beat to the windward when the accident occurred.

At the time of the accident Defender was two minutes and forty seconds astern, while a fleet of tugs and steam yachts were not far away. Every vessel was rushed to the assistance of the disabled boat, but it was found that the crew were able to take care of themselves, and they reported no one injured. It took nearly an hour to clear away the wreckage and get it on board. Then, in tow of a press tug, she started up the harbor.

The Columbia suffered little injury to her hull.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Insurgents in the Town of El Pardo, On Cebu Island, Attacked and Driven Out by Americans.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, August 2.—Mail advices from the island of Cebu announce that a company of Americans last week attacked the Filipino trenches situated two kilometers from the town of El Pardo. The rebels were commanded by the brothers Climacos, who are prominent and wealthy persons. The Charleston shelled the enemy and the Filipinos retreated. The American casualties were slight.

The presence of the Climacos with the rebels is reported to have been due to rebel orders from Luzon.

THE TIME TO BEGIN.

Mr. W. N. Bazeman, of Alabama, assigns four good reasons for changing to the standard size bale. "I am in sympathy with the standard bale movement, and I believe all thinking men are on that side. What I can gather from the iron-clad, one-sided agreement which the round bale systems wants to enforce, I think it is time for the ginners to begin to hedge against what appears to be one of the most selfish monopolies ever conceived. Will say I think the 24x54 press box the best for all ginners.

First. It makes the package small enough, and makes a neat bale, and all presses being uniform make the bales compress and store uniformly.

Second. It prevents patrons of gin tipping the packer to give them seven or eight hundred pound bales.

Third. One more bale can be loaded on a four-horse wagon and they will not rub the wheels.

Fourth. It cost me only $2.00 to change my box from 30x58 to the 24x54 standard."

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

TERRIBLE STORM ON FLORIDA COAST

Great Damage to Crops, to the Turpentine Interests and to Shipping.

STEAMER REPORTED LOST.

The Town of Carrabelle Wrecked—Rumors of Loss of Life—Hotels, Dwellings, Churches and Other Buildings Were Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., August 2.—A severe storm raged here all day Tuesday and far into the night. The rainfall was immense and wind terrific. The wires are down southward and railroad service to the Gulf is practically suspended. Many Tallahasseeans are at coast resorts with which there is now no communication. Unconfirmed rumors say that the steamer Crescent City was lost between Apalachicolo and Carrabelle, and that several persons were drowned at St. Marks. Much damage has been done to crops.

LATER.—Parties returning from the wrecking train which left here this morning report that the town of Carrabelle is a total wreck. The boats are all sunk or blown ashore. Most of the long wharf is gone, together with large quantities of naval stores. At Lanark, the bath houses, pavilion and boats are all gone. Panacea Springs, in the path of the storm, is reported all right. A few houses are reported destroyed at St. Teresa. McIntyre, Ashmore and Curtis Mills suffered severely. The turpentine interests are greatly damaged.

A passenger train on the C. T. & R. R., thirty-five miles below Tallahassee, was blown from the track. No lives are reported lost.

The city of Apalachicola, at the mouth of the Chattahoochee river, is entirely cut off from communication and nothing can be learned from there.

A new trestle over the Ochlocknee river, at McIntyre, was blown away.

The wrecking train which went out to-day into the storm-devastated territory found over two hundred trees on the track in a run of thirty-five miles. General Manager Crittenden, who had charge of the train, says that every town along the line is desolated. Hotels, houses, churches, saw mills, wharves and pavilions were, in many places, blown from their foundations and in several instances completely wrecked. There are many rumors afloat here to-night as to the loss of life. It is not believed that any lives were lost at the numerous Summer resorts, but reliable news is unobtainable.

A large relief party will leave Tallahassee for the stricken section to-morrow morning.

The steamer Crescent City, which is reported lost, runs between Apalachicola and Carrabelle. She carries a crew of eight, but the number of passengers is not known. Her captain is known as a very cautious man, and it is believed and hoped here to-night that he made the Chattahoochee river in a run for safety.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

State Convention—John Walter Smith Nominated for Governor—Planks in the Platform As Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—The Democratic State Convention, which was held at Ford's Opera House in this city to day, nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—John Walter Smith, of Worcester county.

For Attorney General—Isador Raynor, of Baltimore.

For Comptroller, Joshua W. Hering, of Corroll county.

That portion of the platform which refers to national issues is as follows:

"We insist that in time of war as well as peace the freedom of the press shall be preserved, and that the right of the people to criticise freely the policy and the conduct of the administration shall be defended at all hazards.

"No deadlier blow can be dealt to American liberty than the suppression, by an abuse of executive power, of the free utterances by American freemen of their sentiments upon matters of public concern affecting the welfare of the peple, and we denounce as dangerous and indefensible all efforts to interfere with this sacred right.

"We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and the maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace, and we insist upon the supremacy of the civil over the military authority and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and disbursements of the public revenues.

"We believe in the time-honored doctrine, so earnestly impressed upon us by the fathers of the republic, of 'peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none.'"

We view with alarm the multiplication over the land of such gigantic industrial and commercial trusts, the outgrowth of Republican legislation, as stifle competition, threaten popular government, increase the cost of living and curtail the individual rights of the people, and we favor vigorous measures by the States and by Congress to repress this great and growing evil.

John Walter Smith, the nominee for Governor, is a banker and resides in Snow Hill, Worcester county. He has served in the State Senate for three consecutive terms and was elected to Congress last November in the first Congressional district, defeating W. F. Jackson, by twelve hundred votes. He is personally very popular and the nomination is regarded as a strong one.

A BLESSING TO FARMERS.

Mr. N. J. Callaway, of Alabama, thinks the standard bale, 24x54, a blessing to the ginners and farmers. "I think it is a blessing to the ginners to have the uniform bale. It will save thousands of dollars to the ginners. If the round bale system is established, our machinery would be worthless. It would monopolize the cotton business, and bankrupt both ginner and farmer. The farmers would have to haul their cotton to some point on railroad, say from five to fifteen miles, and sell it in the seed at a reduced rate, without the benefit of competing buyers. The presses are very near all changed in our section. The 24x54 packed bale, weighing from 500 to 540, is a nice bale of cotton. In conclusion, I think it a blessing to all cotton growers and ginners to keep away trust companies. I believe a good thing has been done for the South in getting up the standard bale system.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

The Anti-Goebel Conference—Convention Called to Nominate Another Democratic State Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, KY., August 2.—A political revolt in Kentucky was inaugurated here to-day. The anti-Goebel conference for the purpose of calling a State Convention and nominating another Democratic State ticket, or part of one, was in some respects, perhaps, the most remarkable political gathering ever held in Kentucky. The conference was composed of leading farmers and professional men, only a few politicians being in the assembly. It was composed of quiet, conservative Democrats.

There was intense indignation against the alleged methods of the Louisville convention and a stubborn determination to check the operations of the alleged machine. It was manifest from the beginning that the feeling was not against the whole ticket, but against its head, and although other nominations may be made against those of the Louisville convention, the main opposition will be mainly directed towards the defeat of Goebel.

The resolution committee recommended the endorsement of Bryan and the Chicago platform, denounced the methods of the Louisville convention to secure the nomination of William Goebel, declared that the report of the committee on credentials of the Louisville convention was secured by shameful and fraudulent tactics, denounced "McKinleyism," and provided that a convention be held in Lexington Wednesday August 16th, at 1 P. M., to declare principles and nominate candidates for the November election.

The convention adjourned after being in session two and a half hours to meet August 16th.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Chicago Factories Purchased With the Intention to Enlarge and Operate All the Plants.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Representatives of the American Tobacco Company have purchased the plant and business of August Beck & Company for $300,000. Only a few weeks ago the American Tobacco Company purchased the plant of Gradle & Stretz. The American Company, it is said, has an option on the plant of Spaulding & Merrick, the largest of the three firms engaged in the manufacture of smoking tobbacco in Chicago. If the American Company secures this plant, it is their intention to enlarge it and operate all of the Chicago factories as one.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia — Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 5.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 10. Second game—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 5.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 3.

Pittsburg — Pittsburg, 3; Baltimore, 6.

Louisville — Louisville, 7; New York, 6.

WARM WIRELETS.

A magnificent reception was accorded ex-Secretary of War Alger at Detroit, Mich., yesterday, by the people of his own city and State.

It is reported that Taylor Kirk, who murdered his sister at Cordell, Oklahoma, on July 4th, was lynched last night at Cloud Chief, near the scene of the crime.

Two of the assassins of President Heureau, of San Domingo, have been captured and shot. The country is entirely quiet, and no movements of troops are in progress.

Governor Johnston, of Alabama, has issued a State quarantine, applying to persons and personal baggage Soldiers Home, Phoebus, Hampton, Old Point Comfort, Newport News and other places hereafter infected.

The United States consul at San Domingo says that the death of the president of San Domingo is believed not to have any political significance. The motive of the assassin is supposed to have been a personal one.

Oscar E. Rice, a white man, and John Kennedy, a negro, were put to death by electricity in the prison at Auburn, N. Y. Rice murdered his wife and Kennedy killed a negro named John Hummings.

He and Human Nature.

"I have been trying for nearly a year," he said, "to get a chance to ask you to be my wife."

"Ah, Francis," she replied, "I am glad to know that you are persevering, and I shall not let your constancy of purpose go unrewarded. I will be yours."

"Oh, but I suppose I ought to have explained first," he made haste to answer, "that now the chance is offered I haven't any desire to accept it. What a queer thing human nature is, isn't it? People are always longing for that which they not possess, and when they finally get it, or have a chance to get it, they don't want it."

She was too busy looking hard at nothing to reply.—Chicago News.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

I Am Agent for the "Randolf" Buggy and also of other work. Come and see me when in need of Buggies and Harness. P. H. Hayden. aug 3 tf

Taylor's Studio—I will open my studio in the new building, corner Front and Princess streets, about August 15, and will be glad to furnish the public with all kinds of first-class Photographs and Life Size Portraits and Frames. Very respectfully, Paul M. Taylor. jy 25 tf

Highest Cash Prices for Beeswax, Deertongue, Eggs, Chickens, Timber, etc. Number one Farm Horse for sale. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. jy 30 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 20 tf

Photographic Notice—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 93. my 28 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

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R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 3 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same: two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,

Burgaw, N. C.

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Wholesale Grocer,

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HOME BEER.

Pure and Mild. Ask for Wiener Export and take no other. Best in town.

Home Brewing Co.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Wilmington Branch,

DAVID CONNELL,

Manager.

jy 9 tf 114 North Water Street

Bagging and Ties.

3000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 Bushels Good Milling Corn.
375 Bags Coffee.
65000 Pounds Hoop Iron.
1000 Kegs Nails.

And several car-loads of other Groceries. Buyers in my line will do well to get my prices before buying. I can save them money.

D. L. GORE,

Wholesale Grocer,

jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.

e 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

THE FINEST, BEST SELECTED, CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Special Bargains every week. My prices are spot cash, but to reliable parties I will sell on terms suited to the consumer. aug 1 tf

Brown Cotton Gins,

BOSS COTTON PRESSES,
RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
GIN BLOCKS AND ROPES.

Don't delay your orders for these goods.
You will be disappointed in getting them on time.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
General Agents,
Purcell building, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 20 tf

THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFE.

The Balance of our stock of Imported and Domestic Suitings and Trouserings at about Cost. Come in and get a good Suit at little price.

Negligee Shirts, both Silk and Madras, must go. Belts, Fancy 1-2 Hose, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs.

M. H. CURRAN,

jy 30 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

A. D. Brown,

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' White Lisle Richelieu Vests, Ladies' Gauze Vests high neck and long and short sleeves, Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, Misses White Jersey Ribbed Vests, Children's Fine Summer Vests, both short and long sleeves, Boys' Brown Balbriggan Shirts, Gent's Brown Balbriggan Shirts and Pants. Gent's Pepperell Jean Bleached Drawers. Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers

Corsets.

We carry all the popular brands, such C. B., Warner's, R. & G., American Lady, Royal Worcester, and "Her Majesty."

Our 50c

VENTILATED CORSET CAN'T BE MATCHED.

Colored Summer Wash Goods.—Big reduction all through the Department.

Mattings, Mattings.—We invite you to examine our line and we will give you close prices on the best goods. Napier and Cocoa Matting for offices.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jy 16 tf

WE ARE OPEN NOW AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

Let us have your ORDERS and your WANTS will be attended to with dispatch.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

aug 2 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

WHOSE HEAD

Aches? Yours? If so, what is the cause? Does a little worry or over work bring that tight, sore, uneasy aching sensation at the base of the brain just back of the ear? Have you ever thought it might be due to your eyes? Could we convince you by relieving it with Glasses? This is one of the "eye headaches" so common with those having pronounced refractive errors. Proper Glasses will correct the defect The cause removed the effects disappear.

DINGELHOEF BROS., OCULO OPTICIANS,

PARLOR NO. 123. MARKET STREET.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

HAS PAID OUT TO DEPOSITORS IN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS—

$16,714.00.

DID YOU GET ANY OF THAT MONEY? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY FIRST, BEGIN TO DRAW INTEREST AT RATE OF **4 per cent.** PER ANNUM.

je 28 tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

In order to make room for our new stock, we will offer some great inducements next week

In Men's Shoes!

Men's Shell Cardovan, all lace, 6's to 9's, D Last, former price was $3.00, reduced to $2.50. Men's fine Patent Leather, new style, the former price was $3.50, now $2.50. Men's Box Calf, reinforced back, new toe, former price $3.00, now $2.25. Men's Tan Shoes, all new toes, ranging in price from $2.00 to $3.50—same Shoes will cost you elsewhere $2.50 to $4.50. Our young men's line Tan and Black, from 4's to 6½, nice goods $1.75, worth $2.00. Boy's Shoes, the Astoria Calf, reinforced back, size 1's to 2½, all solid nice Dress Shoes, $1.25. Gent's Romeo Tan and Black, elastic, low cut, regular Summer Shoes, $1.25.

LADIES' SHOES!

"Happy Thought," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, only $1.00. This Shoe makes every Lady happy that wears it. "Carroll Adams' Line," nice Dongola, Button, patent tip, new style, $1.25. Carroll Adams' " $1.5 Vested Tip, patent top, $1.75; former price $2.50. We have about one hundred pairs of fine Ladies' Shoes made by Berrings & Co., of Cincinnati. These Shoes come in Tan and Black, Lace and Button, vested tops and plain tops, nice Shoes, we will sell from $2.00 to $3.00.

We have a big lot of Ladies' Shoes to close out at 75c. A big lot of Men's Shoes to close out at 90c.

Remember this is the H. VonGlahn stock of Shoes, and he did not carry anything but the best Shoes. It will pay you to call and examine them before purchasing.

Remember the place, 109 Market street, H. VonGlahn's old stand.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

jy 30 tf NEW SHOE STORE.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Before stock taking August 1st, we will offer Bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Summer Lawns, Piques and all Wash Goods.

Special Inducements are also offered

in Mattings, Carpets, Trunks, Window Shades, Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, and Floor Oil Cloth.

New line of Ladies' Shell Combs and Neckwear just received. Full assortment Ladies' Bathing Suits and Caps.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

jy 19 tf